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## POLITICAL.

### THE TARIFF PLANK.

From present indications, the opposition, called by themselves the "People's party"—or the "Republicans"—intend to add the Tariff Plank to their Fusion Platform this fall,—hoping thereby to humbug a few voters into the support of their candidates, who otherwise would vote the Democratic ticket, as heretofore. This ticket of that tricky party, we presume, will not prove very profitable in this part of the Commonwealth. The leaders of that ever-changing party have exhausted their fund of deception, and any renewed attempts at their old tricks will be exposed, and the imposition made to recoil upon their guilty heads. All their old notions—called by them principles—they have abandoned, and now for want of something better, revive the Tariff question—an unlucky hit for them, when the proceedings of the Congress that reduced the rates are more fully known.

At the organization of the 34th Congress the Black Republicans outnumbered the Democrats nearly two to one—and after an unprecedented struggle of months, succeeded in electing BANKS, of Massachusetts, Speaker, over the Democrats. In forming the Committees of the House, the tariff question was kept in view—Speaker Banks, the tool and choice of the Manufacturing Princes of the East, placed CAMPBELL, of Ohio, the leader of the Republicans in Congress, at the head of the Committee of Ways and Means, because of its control of the Revenue questions, and because Mr. Campbell was a low Tariff man.

That we may not be contradicted nor be disbelieved, even by those whose party prejudices would incline them to do it, we will publish in this connection a few extracts from the speeches made by Mr. Campbell during the discussion and passage of the Tariff bill now complained of:

"I wished to ascertain whether this general debate is to go on pending so important a question as that of reducing the Revenue of the Country."—C. G. page 496.

"In the higher schedules you will find a reduction, taking the importations of the last year as a basis of calculation, of about $3,000,000; and if the importation of articles in the intermediate schedules are no more in the future than they were last year, you will have an aggregate reduction of about $14,000,000."

* * * * "The reduction of the Revenue is one great object to accomplish."—C. G. page 990.

Mr. Campbell, as the leader and mouth-piece of the Republican forces, and as the *employer* of the Eastern Manufacturers, attempted to coax into the support of his low Tariff bill the Democrats of Kentucky and Pennsylvania, by telling them that there should be no "party politics" in the measure, and that they could *afford a reduction of duty on Iron in order to have stability* in the system, and be assured of a *rich harvest in a few years*. Read his no-party and free-trade sentiments:

"I am very glad that the gentleman from Kentucky is willing to take this feature of the bill, because Kentucky has a growing iron interest, as Ohio has; and I believe that great interest may well afford a reduction of duty in order to have that great question withdrawn from the party politics of the time, and placed on a firm and stable basis.

"Again—I believe that if this question were settled, taken, as I said, from the arena of party politics, and placed upon the basis reported by the Committee of Conference as a finality, Pennsylvania will, before many years roll around, reap a rich harvest from the bill; but if Pennsylvania will cling to her old policy which sees no other interest than her iron and coal, and prevents the passage of this bill, upon the shoulders of Pennsylvania must rest the responsibility, not upon mine."—Cong. Globe, page 990.

According to the leadership of M. Campbell, the bill passed, by the votes of the great body of the Republicans.

Now we submit the question to every candid reader, as to the party who caused the reduction of the Tariff of '46; and who is to blame for the "hard times," if they are attributable to the modification of the Tariff laws in '57?—From the facts of the case it is very clear that the Republicans *managed* and *voted* through Congress the modification now complained of in their party platform. How shamefully it becomes them, then, to attempt to repudiate their own acts and cast the blame upon the Democrats. Not eighteen months from the date of their efforts in favor of *reduced rates* and a *free list*, they turn around, and claim to be the friends of *high rates* and a *protected list*. The Democratic Tariff of '46 had given general satisfaction and wide spread prosperity to the country for *twelve years*, and its "stability" would not have been broken, nor the Federal Treasury been bankrupted, and the loan of millions resorted to, to keep the wheels of Government in motion, had the Black Republicans been in the minority in the 34th Congress. They then had the power to do mischief, and most effectually did they execute it.

The Nabob Manufacturers of the East threw their gold and their influence in favor of a reduced Tariff. They succeeded by electing their man Banks for Speaker, who according to arrangement, appointed Campbell to the head of the Tariff Committee; who also by arrangement reported a bill of reduced rates and a free list; and the Republicans, as a party, carried the bill through Congress in spite of opposition. The $78,000 corrupting fund contributed by Lawrence, Stone & Co., a rich manufacturing firm in Boston, throws a little light upon the means and motives at the root of the offensive changes in the Revenue laws. The Congressional Committee of investigation developed the fact that the Republicans paid liberally to secure the passage of the law; and even went so far as to offer Greeley of the *Tribune* $1,000 for his assistance.—*Honesdale Herald.*

☞In the face of these direct facts, Mr. MCPHERSON, the Know-Nothing Black Republican candidate for Congress, and his mouthpieces, with the wire-pullers of the party generally, are endeavoring to cheat the people into the belief that JAMES BUCHANAN'S administration is responsible for the present Tariff policy, and that whatever depression manufacturing interests may have felt, or now feel, is solely attributable to Democratic profligacy and want of patriotism. A more consummate and bare-faced deception was never invented. And *the authors* know it to be so; but, to carry an election, they will stoop to anything—to any sacrifice of honor and honesty—to any trick, no matter how vile and despicable.

It is indisputable that the country never prospered as it did under the Democratic Tariff of '46. Money was plenty, labor every where in demand, and wages good, everything commanding good prices and finding a ready market. But in '57 this Tariff was materially altered and reduced. The bill originated in and was passed by a Republican House of Representatives, of which Republican Banks was Speaker—it was brought forward by a Republican, advocated almost exclusively by Republicans, and was voted for by them. Yet, in order to catch unsuspecting voters, these same men now come forward and knavishly attempt to saddle their own sin on the shoulders of the Democrats! They commit the wrong themselves and then charge it upon their opponents. This is an old trick, with which the people is too familiar to be deceived now. The only consistency the Opposition has shown is in nominating and supporting free trade men.—*Gettysburg Compiler.*

### *SOCIAL NEGRO EQUALITY.*

The statement, published in the *Enquirer* a few days since, taken from a Boston paper, that the marriage license record shows that within the past year sixty negro men have been married to white women in that city, indicates the progress which the doctrine of negro equality is making in New England, which has long been the Republican head-quarters. As sure as day is succeeded by night do the principles of Black Republicanism lead to social amalgamation and intermarriages between the white and black races. The Abolitionists feels that he is not consistent until the political enfranchisement of the negro is followed by his social elevation. The negro has been so eulogized and deified in Boston and its vicinity that it is no wonder that many women, considering him superior to the white, prefer him for a husband. They adopt practically the teachings of PARKER, GARRISON, PHILLIPS, BANKS, WILSON and other abolitionists!

### *A LOVER STILL.*

"No longer a lover," exclaimed an aged patriarch; "ah, you mistake me if you think age has blotted out my heart. Though silver hairs fall over a brow all wrinkled, and a cheek all furrowed, I am a lover still. I love the beauty of the maiden's blush, the soft tint of flowers, the singing of the birds, and above all the silvery laugh of a child. I love the star-like meadows, where the butter cups, with almost the same enthusiasm as when, with my ringlets loose in the wind, and my cap in my hand years ago, I chased the painted butterfly. I love you aged dame. Look at her. Her face is careworn, but it has ever had a smile for me.

Often have I shared the bitter cup of sorrow with her—and so shared, it seemed almost sweet. Years of sickness have stolen the freshness of her life, but like the faded rose, the perfume of her love is richer than when in the full bloom of youth and maturity.

Together we have placed buds in the pale folded hands of the dead—together wept over little graves. Through storm and sunshine we have clung together, and now she sits with her knittings, her cap quaintly frilled, the old style handkerchief crossed white and prim above the heart that has beat so long & truely for me, the dim blue eye that shrinkingly fronts the glad day; the sunlight throwing her parting farewell, kisses her brow, and leaves upon its faint tracery of wrinkles angelic radiance. I see, though none else can, the bright glad young face that won me first, shine through those withered features and the glowing love of forty years through my heart till the tears come.

Say not again I can no longer be a lover.—Though this form be bowed, God has planted eternal within. Let the ear be deaf, the eye blind, the hands palsied, the limbs withered, the brain clouded, yet the heart, the true heart, may hold such wealth of love, that all the power of death and the victorious grave shall not be able to put out its quenchless flame."

☞Anthony Burns, the colored fugitive, is lecturing in Maine.

## Tales and Sketches.

### *"GOOD-NIGHT, PAPA."*

Everybody with large and active Philoprogentiveness and inhabitiveness will recognize the beauty and truthfulness of the following; and we commend its spirit to all families. It should be cultivated where it does not exist. There is a good deal of heaven on earth if we only knew it.—EDS. PILGRIM.

These are the words whose music has not left our ears since the glooming, and it is midnight. 'Good-night, darling! God bless you; you will have pleasant dreams, though I toss in fever, haunted by the demons of care that harass me through the day. Good night!" The clock on the mantel struck twelve, and no sound was heard in the house save the regular breathing of those little lungs in the next room, heard through the door ajar. We dropped our pen, folded our arms, and sat gazing on the lazy fire, while the whole panorama of a life passed before us, with its many 'good-nights.'—It is a great thing to be rich, but it is a rich thing to have a good memory—provided that memory bear no unpleasant fruit, bitter to taste; and our memory carries us back to many a pleasant scene—to the little arm chair by the fireside, to the trundle-bed at the foot of the bed; to the lawn in front of the house, and the orchard behind it; to the butter cups and the new clover, and the chickens, and the swallows and the birds' nests, and the strawberries, and, the many things that attract the wondering eyes of childhood, to say nothing of the starry skies, and the weird gloom of the moaning forest.—But then, there were the 'good-nights,' and the little prayer, and the downy bed, on which slumber fell as lightly as a snow flake, only warmer, and such dreams as only visit perfect innocence! The household 'Good-night!'—Somebody, in whose brain its rich music still lingers, has written this:

"Good-night!" A loud, clear voice from the stairs said it was Tommy. 'Dood-night!" murmurs a little something from the trundle-bed—a little something that we call Jenny, that filled a large place in the centre of one or two pretty large hearts. 'Dood-night!' lisps a little fellow in a plaid rifle dress, who was named Willie about six years ago.

'Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep,
If I should die before I w-a-k-e'—

and the small bundle in the trundle-bed has dropped off to sleep, and the 'Dood-night' only go up sooner than many long petitions that set out a great while before it.

"And so it was 'good-night' all around the homestead, and very sweet music it made, too, in the twilight, and very pleasant melody it makes now, as we think of it; for it was not yesterdy or the day before, but a long time ago—so long, that Tommy is Thomas Somebody, Esq., and has forgotten that he ever was a boy, and wore what the bravest and richest of us can never wear but once, if we try,—the first pair of boots.

"And so it was 'Good-night' all around the house; and the children had gone through the ivory gate—always let a little ajar for them—through into the lands of dreams."

And then the lover's 'Good-night," and the parting kiss? They are as prodigal of the hours as a spendthrift of his coin, and the minutes depart in golden showers, and fall in dying sparks at their feet. 'Good-night.'—*N. Y. Atlas.*

### *LEARN ALL YOU CAN.*

Sombody has given the following excellent advice, which is worthy of being treasured up by everybody:

"Never omit any opportunity to learn all you can. Sir Walter Scott said even in a stage coach he always found somebody to tell him something he did not know before. Conversation is generally more useful than books for the purpose of knowledge. It is therefore, a mistake to be morose or silent, when you are among persons whom you think ignorant; for a sociability on your part will draw them out and they will be able to teach you something, no matter how ordinary their employment. Indeed some of the most sagacious remarks are made by persons of this description, respecting their particular pursuit.

"Hugh Miller, the famous Scotch geologist, owes not a little to the fame of observation, made when he was a journeyman stone-mason, and worked in a quarry. Socrates well said that there is but one good, which is knowledge, and but one evil, which is ignorance. Every grain of sand helps to make the heap. A gold digger takes the smallest nuggets, and is not fool enough to throw them away because he hopes to find a large lump sometime. So, in acquiring knowledge, we should never despise an opportunity, however unpromising. If there is a moment's leisure, spend it over a good or instructive thing with the first person you meet."

### *HOW TO MAKE TOMATO FIGS.*

Pour boiling water over tomatoes in order to remove the skins; then weigh them and place them in a stone jar, with as much sugar as you have tomatoes, and let them stand two days; then pour off the syrup, and boil and skim it until no scum rises. Then pour it over the tomatoes, and let them stand two days, as before, then boil and skim again. After the third time, they are fit to dry, if the weather is good; if not, let them stand in the syrup until drying weather. Then place on large earthen plates or dishes and put them in the sun to dry, which will take about a week, after which pack them down in small wooden boxes, with fine white sugar between every layer. Tomatoes prepared in this manner will keep for years.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

☞Taking shelter from a shower in an umbrella is the height of imprudence.

### WILD SPORTS OF THE WEST.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* writing from "beyond Fort Kearney July 3d," gives an exciting incident in the march over the plains. Wolves were seen frequently during the day, and just as we came on the camping ground a large one was started. General Harney's greyhound caught sight of him pursued him, overtook him—and never touched a hair. Whether he was afraid of the wolf or merely friendly to the wolf, I am unable to say. This chase was hardly over, when a herd—seven or eight—of buffalo were discerned about two miles off. Capt. Pleasonton, General Harney's aid, set out in pursuit by himself, armed only with a Colt's pistol, and had a dangerous adventure. His purpose was to run the game towards the camp. He succeeded in driving them in the direction intended, when a body of teamsters, desirous of witnessing the sport, came in sight. The buffalos took fright and made for the hills. The hunter pursued them, but he rode a horse which had never seen a buffalo, and which was hard to manage besides. The hunter singled out a bull, and shot him twice, wounding him each time. By this time he was quite close to him, on the verge of one of those clayey precipices, with which the place abounds. The hunted animal suddenly stopped, and stretching out his forelegs, and wheeling them as on a pivot, bringing himself face to face with his pursuers.

The horse was unmanageable and rushed on the bull, who set his horns to meet the onset.—The collision was fearful. Pleasonton, conscious of his situation, half disengaged his feet from his stirrups, and just as the shock took place, or perhaps a moment sooner, sprang upon the back of the bull, from which he rolled down the precipice. The horse, having been gored in the breast and belly, died instantly. The bull next charged on the dismounted rider, but two bullets from the revolver persuaded him to alter his course. Capt. Pleasonton, I am rejoiced to say, suffered no personal injury. He took the affair coolly, unbuckeled the girths of the slaughtered steed, slung the saddle and accoutrements across his shoulders, and carried them into camp. No torreador or matador in the Spanish circus could have a more formidable antagonist or a narrower escape. The sport of buffalo hunting is now fairly initiated. Capt. Hitchcock, with the guide, chased another herd for miles.—The Capt. succeeded in lodging a bullet from the [illegible] rifle in one of them, and the turn from the pursuit where [illegible]. The buffalo has such vitality that he runs for miles after being mortally wounded. No shot, unless it penetrates the heart, brings him to the ground at once.

### *THE USEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL.*

The tomb of Moses is unknown; but the traveler slakes his thirst at the well of Jacob. The gorgeous palace of the wealthiest and wisest of monarchs, with the cedar and gold, and ivorys and even the great Temple of Jerusalem hallowed by the visible glory of deity, himself, are gone, but Solomon's reservoirs are as perfect as ever. Of the ancient architectuary of the Holy City not one stone is left upon another: but the pool of Bethsaida commands the pilgrim's reverence at the present day. The columns of Parsepolis are mouldring into dust; but its cisterns and aqueducts remain to challenge our admiration. The golden house, of Nero is a mass of ruins; but Aquia Claudia still pours into Rome its limpid stream. The temple of the sun at Tadmor in the wilderness has fallen; but its fountains sparkle as freshly in his rays, as when thousands of worshippers thronged its lofty colonades. It may be that London will share the fate of Babylon, and nothing be left to mark its site, save mounds of crumbling brickwork. The Thames will continue to flow as it does now. And if any work of art should still rise over the deep ocean of time we may well believe that it will be neither a palace or a temple, but some vast aqueduct or reservoir; and if any name should flash through the mist of antiquity it will probably be that of the man who in his day sought the happiness of his fellow-men rather than his own glory, linked its name to some great work of national utility and benevolence. This is the true glory which out lives all other, and shines with undying lustre from generation to generation: imparting to works some of its immortality, and in some degree rescuing them from the ruin which overtakes the ordinary monuments of historical tradition, or more magnificence.—*Edinburg Review.*

### *EARTH'S FASHIONS.*

Earth's fashions never have changed. Glorious too, the sky above her, in its vesture of fadeless blue and studding of blazing brilliants. The race run mad after new fashions, and brains are racked for new styles. But earth wears the one she wore six thousand years ago. It annually fades, and leaf and bloom drop from its field, but the mysterious alchemy of the season retouches the garment with the same varied and beautiful coloring. Not a leaf, or blade, or flower has changed. The sky has the same blue, and the stars are as bright as when they sang together in the morning of creation. The lilies of the valley—they toil not neither do they spin—yet the creation of art cannot vie with their beauty. How calmly and how grandly nature marches on to the music of the winds, the streams, the songs of birds, and the falling of the rain, her night journeys lit by the "lamps on high," and the sunbeams of the days, glistening her peaceful armor of flowers and foliage and simmering waters. Her banners rustle in the winds of summer, and in autumn, rent by still gorgeous and flaunting, sweeping by to the beat of the flail and the reaper's song; and the dreamy piping of the crickets in the fields. We are glad that earth's fashions never change.—*Wisconsin Chief.*

### *COAXING UP AN EXPRESSION.*

A brace of "lovyers," anxious to secure each other's shadow ere the substance faded, stepped into a daguerreotype establishment recently to sit for their "picters."

The lady gave the precedence to her swain who "had got to be tuk first rate and real natural." He brushed up his tow head of hair, gave a twist or two to his handkerchief, asked his gal if his shirt collar was about X, and planted himself in the operator's chair, where he assumed the physiognomical characteristic of a poor fellow in the hands of a dentist, about to part with an eye tooth.

"Now dew look purty!" begged the affectionate lady, casting one of her most languishing glances.

The picture was taken, and when produced, it reminded the girl, as she expressed it, "jist how Josh looked when he got over the measles, and as this was not an era in her suitor particularly worthy of their commemoration, she insisted "that he should stand it again." He obeyed, and she attended him to the chair.

"Josh," said she, "just look kinder smilin' and then don't."

The poor fellow tried to follow the indefinite injunction. "La!" said she "why you look all puckered up." One direction followed another, and with as little success. At last, growing impatient, and becoming desperate, she resolved to try an experiment which she considered infalliable, and exclaimed, "I don't care if there is folks around." She enjoined the operator to stand ready at the camera; she then sat down in her fellow's lap, and placing her arms around his neck, managed to cast a shower of flaxen ringlets as a screen, between the operator and her proceedings, which moreover were betrayed by a succession of amorous sounds which revealed her expedient. When this "biling and cooing" had lasted a few minutes, the cunning girl jumped from Josh's lap, and clapping her hands to the astonished artist, exclaimed:

"Now you've got him! put him through! put him through!"

### *STOPPING A LEAK.*

"John," said a master to his servant who, after a stay of protracted and suspicious duration in the wine cellar, came into the room staggering as if the task of keeping his equilibrium was altogether beyond his power, "John," said he angrily, "how often have I told you not to meddle with the wine? If you transgress a-my service."

"Why—hic—sir," stammered John, "that's—hic—a pretty way—hic—to repay a favor. I did it sir—hic—for the sake of doing you a service."

"Doing me a service, you blockhead!" said his master, irritated, "what do you mean by such an extraordinary statement as that? I demand an explanation."

"Why, you see, sir—hic—I went down into the cellar and somehow the bung of the wine cask came out, and—hic—while I was searching for it—hic—so that the wine might not run out, I put my mouth to it instead of the stopper."

John was advised to be careful how the stopper came out the next time.

### *COLIC IN HORSES.*

Colic in horses is a very common disease, and if taken in time may be easily cured in most cases. It is not unfrequently confounded with inflammation of the bowels, but is easily distinguished, as follows: Colic has no increase of the pulse, which is not over fifty a minute; the animal often rolls: the disease intermits, and there is but little fever. With inflammation of the bowels there is much fever; the pulse is sometimes a hundred a minute, the attack is gradual, and the disease does not intermit.

When colic arises from bad food, a pint or so of a solution of saleratus will often afford entire relief. As it assumes more of a spasmodic character, peppermint and ginger may be added. We have used with entire and immediate success, a small spoonful of saleratus, the same quantity of ginger, and a teaspoonful of peppermint, added to a pint of nearly hot water, and given from a junk bottle. Powdered charcoal is one of the best and safest mediums for any disease resulting from derangement of the digestion, and two or three ounces or more, mixed with water, may be given at any time with great advantage.

Inflammation of the bowels is generally increased and rendered fatal by irritating medicines. A drink of slippery elm, hourly, to allay irritation—giving the animal but little food, and that weak gruel, and keeping him quiet, is good and safe treatment.—[*Country Gentleman.*

DOING THE PRIEST.—An Irishman made a sudden rush into a druggist's shop, took from his pockets a soda water bottle, filled to the brim with some pure liquor, and handing it across the counter exclaimed:—'There, doctor, snuff that will you?' The doctor did as he was directed, and pronounced the liquid to be genuine whiskey. 'Thank you doctor, said the Irishman; hand it to me again, if you plaze.' The doctor did as he was directed, and asked what it meant. Och, then,' said Pat, 'if you will have it, the priest told me not to drink any of this unless I got it from the doctor. So here's your health and the priest's health.'

A TWO FACED BOY.—The Texas *Item* says that there is a remarkable negro boy in Polk County. He has two faces fixed in opposite parts of the head, with mouth, nose and chin, so full and perfect that it is impossible to tell which is the front face when the body is hid from view. He is about six years of age, healthy, of a very sound mind, runs and plays among other children, with as much sprightliness as could be expected from one of his age.

### *THE NEGRO COMPANY.*

A number of the officers of Doniphans's regiment had selected their favorite servants, and they accompanied their masters to the tented field. On the march from El Paso to Chihuahua the darkies, fired with military ardor, determined to form a company of their own. Joe, a servant of Lieut. D.———, of Maj. Clark's artillery, was elected captain, and about one half the remaining volunteers were appointed to fill some office, and were thus entitled to a title. Joe made his appearance on parade in a cocked hat, feathers, epaulets, &c., all right.—He was impatient for the foe. When it was reported that the enemy was awating us at Sacramento, Joe was exultant. He would show the white forks what he and his men would do. "He would be whar the fight was, and if Massa D———expected Joe to hold his hoss, Massa D———was mistaken, dare den."

The battle at Sacramento was fought, and the enemy routed completely, but Joe and his men had been wholly invisible. The day after the battle, Lieut. L.———said to Capt. Joe—

"Where's your company, Joe? I didn't see anything of you yesterday, and I hear you hid behind the wagons."

"Massa Lieutenant," replied the crest-fallen Capt. Joe, "I's sorry to say my men did take to the wagins! I begged 'em and deplored 'em to come out like men, but dey wouldn't! No, sah! dey stuck to de wagins, and I couldn't get 'em out."

"Well," said Lieut. L———, why didn't you leave them? you might have been in the fight, anyhow."

"Why, massa, to tell de trut, I did come out in de lines at fust, and I stood dare for awhile, but when the balls begin to come so thicker and faster, and more of 'em I tout de best ting dis nigger could do was to get behind the wagins himself."

Joe's company was disbanded the next day.

WATER AS FOOD.—*Tell* the first man you meet that water is, on the whole, more nutritious than roast beef, and that common salt, or bone ash, is as much an edible as the white of an egg, and it is probable that he will throw anxious glances across the street to insure himself your keeper is at hand. Make the same statements to the first man of science you meet, and the chances are, that he will think you very ignorant of organic chemistry, or that you are playing with a paradox. Nevertheless, it is demonstrably true, and never would have conceived the nature of an alimentary substance. That is an aliment which nourishes, whatever we find in the organism, as a constant and integral element, either forming part of its structure, or one of the conditions of vital processes—that, and that only, deserves the name of aliment. If "to nourish the body" mean to sustain its force and repair its waste—if food enters into the living structure—and if all the integral constituents of that structure are derived from food—there can be nothing improper in designating as nutritious substances which have an enormous preponderance among the integral constituents. People who think it paradoxical to call water food, will cease their surprise on learning that water forms two thirds of the living body.

HIGHER.—A noble motto for the young—higher. Never look down. Aim high—push high—leap high. If you cannot reach the stars, you can have the satisfaction of drawing near them. He who stands on an elevated position is sure to catch the first rays of the glorious sun. So he who is always stepping up, and reaching up, will first catch the favors and blessings of heaven as they descend. There is no object on which we gaze that gives us so much pleasure, as the upward and continued progress in moral culture and robust virtue of the young. When the chains of sloth are broken, the vision is clear, the heart buoyant, and the affections and purposes strong, higher and still higher objects will be gained, nobler purposes achieved, and a sublime elevation attained that will thrill with joy future generations as they march on in the same glorious path.—*Scrap Book,*

HOW TO STOP BLOOD.—Take the fine dust of tea or the scraping of the inside of tanned leather and bind it close upon the wound, and blood will soon cease to flow. These articles are at all times accessible and easy to be obtained. After the blood has ceased to flow, laudanum may be advantageously applied to the wound. Due regard to these instructions will save agitation of mind, running for the surgeon, who would probably not make up a better prescription if present.

☞"Is it stame?" said an Irishman. "By the saintly St. Pathrick, but it's a mighty great thing intirely, for drivin' things! It put me through nine states in a day! divil a word o'lie in it."

"Nine states!" exclaimed a dozen, in astonishment.

"Yes, nine of thim, be jabers! as easy as a cat 'nd lick her ear. D'ye see now—I got married in New York in the mornin', wint with my wife Biddy to Baltimore the same day—hould yer wist, now and count the states.—There was a state, of matrimony, which I entered from a single state, in a sober state in the state of New York, and I went through New Jarsey, Pinsylvany and Dellawar, into Maryland, where I arrived in a most beautiful state of jollification there is nine by the holy pokers! count 'em if yez like! Och! but stame's a scourger!"

☞We occasionly come across something extra laughable in an exchange. A St. Louis paper says, that the grasshoppers have eaten up the entire crop of tobacco in Franklin county, and the last we heard from them they were seated on the corners of the fence begging every man for a chew.

# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

**Bedford, September 24, 1858.**

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Ed[itors] [and Pro]PRIET.


DEMOCRATIC STATE COURT:

JUSTICE **A. PORTER,**
*Of Philadelphia.*

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
**WESTLEY FROST,**
*Of Fayette County.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:
**HON. WILSON REILLY,**
*Of Franklin County.*

ASSEMBLY:
JAMES BURNS, of Bedford county.
DAVID HAY, of Somerset county.

COMMISSIONER:
**JACOB BECKLEY,**
*Of St. Clair tp.*

CORONER:
**CAPT. JOHN LONG,**
*Of Liberty tp.*

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
**JOHN AMOS,**
*Of Bedford tp.*

AUDITOR:
**JAMES C. DEVORE,**
*Of Londonderry tp.*

## DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS!

The Democracy of Bedford County, will hold meetings for the purpose of discussing the issues, and presenting in their true light, the political questions, at present agitating the public mind, —at the following places and times:

At HOPEWELL, Thursday, 23d of September.

At RAINSBURG, Saturday, 25th of September.

At ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Tuesday, 28th of September.

At PALO ALTO, in Londonderry township, Thursday, 30th of September.

At V. B. WERTZ'S, in Harrison tp, Friday, 1st of October.

At SCHELLSBURG, Saturday, 2d of October.

At BARLEY'S SCHOOL HOUSE, in Bedford tp., Monday, 4th of October.

At LOUISVILLE, in Union tp, Tuesday, 5th of October.

At STONERSTOWN, Wednesday, 6th of October.

At BUENA VISTA, Thursday, 7th of October.

At CHENEYSVILLE, in Southampton tp., Friday, 8th of October.

At CENTREVILLE, Cumberland Valley tp., Saturday 9th of October.

All the above named meetings will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., with the exception of that at Barley school house, which will be held, if desired. Able speakers will be present to address the people at all the above mentioned places. Rally, Democrats Rally!

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.
JACOB REED, Chairman.

☞Below we publish the letter of JOHN M. READ and others, to GEORGE M. DALLAS, congratulating him upon his casting vote against the Tariff of 1842. MR. READ is the candidate of the Opposition party for Supreme Judge, which party is now so loud and clamorous in its pretensions for a high Protective Tariff. In order, therefore, that his Abolition friends hereabouts may know MR. READ'S sentiments upon this "great question," we would respectfully call their attention to the following:

*LETTER OF THE HON. JOHN M. READ AND OTHERS TO THE HON. GEORGE M. DALLAS,*

CONGRATULATING HIM ON HIS CASTING VOTE

## AGAINST THE TARIFF OF 1842.

*Philadelphia, July 20th, 1846.*

TO THE HON. GEORGE M. DALLAS,
Vice President of the United States.

SIR,

The fate of the new tariff bill having been decided by your casting vote yesterday, in the Senate of the United States, we seize the earliest moment, as your personal and political friends and as the friends of the toiling millions of this great republic, to congratulate you on your unflinching adherence to Democratic principles, especially to that cardinal point, "The greatest good of the greatest number," at a moment too when every eye was directed towards you, when a large mass of intelligence and local interest was enlisted and exerted in the antagonist cause, and when it required a desertion even of two Senators to throw the whole responsibility upon your single vote. Assuring you that we are certain that the majority of the American people will thank and honor you for this noble act of Roman firmness so seldom known in these modern times of "principle in proportion to interest," and which act aids in creating a law for the equal benefit of the whole people, while it sustains a President and his administration whose every deed has been designed for the honor, prosperity, and happiness of the whole nation. It is true the workings of your political foes may create a momentary agitation against you, but remember it is not the first time that you have withstood their baseless missiles and fruitless assaults, and now we confidentially predict that the great agricultural interest, the paramount interest of the land, will have reason to rejoice at the firmness of your course, and the independence with which it was exercised; and place you by acclamation on the list with Jefferson and Jackson who outlived every breath of slander and whose memories are cherished in the hearts of millions of freemen.

We have the honor to be with great respect your friends and fellow citizens,

JOHN M. READ, and others.

☞The Democrats have made large gains in the Abolition State of Maine.

## ARE YOU ASSESSED?

The law fixes the age of 22 and 23 years must be assessed ten days before the election to entitle him to a vote. Saturday, the second day of October is the last day for this purpose. See to it, therefore. Examine the case for yourselves, and do not let it be said of you that through your own neglect you were deprived of the right of suffrage.

## MR. McPHERSON AND "AMERICANISM."

MR. EDWARD MCPHERSON, the Abolition candidate for Congress in this District, has published an "Address," in which he states, *seriatim*, the various grounds upon which he bases his claims to the support of the people. These grounds are, *first*, "A HIGH TARIFF;" *secondly*, "ANTI-LECOMPTONISM;" *thirdly* and *lastly*, "THE EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT."—We have already shown that his arguments on these subjects are fallacious and forceless, and that they are mere attempts to shift responsibilities from the shoulders of his own party, who, in every sense of honesty and justice, must bear them, to those of the Democratic party who are not answerable for them in any degree. We have hitherto spoken of the subjects which MR. MCPHERSON has treated; we shall, now, have something to say of some of those which he has left untouched. He has ranted and philosophized on the subject of the "Tariff;" he has raved and harangued on the Kansas question; he has declaimed against and prevaricated concerning the expenses of the National Administration; but what has he said about "Americanism?" what allusions has he made to the doctrines of that party which declares that "Americans shall rule America?" what expression of sympathy with the Fillmore men of Bedford County, has he made in his speeches, or his published "Address?" Not a line has he written to show that he has any thing in common with the "Americans;" not a word has he spoken to indicate that he has any love for their principles. He has not even honored them as much as to mention their name. He passes them by with contempt. He ignores their organization, their principles, their very existence. Even Wilmot treated them with more respect. He smiled upon them very pleasantly, when here last Fall, but, then, his case was different from that of MR. MCPHERSON. Wilmot had an "American" competitor, MR. HAZLEHURST, to fight against, whilst MCPHERSON has not. The former was compelled to court the "Americans;" the latter (McPherson) imagines that, as the "Americans" have no candidate of their own, they will vote for him at any rate, and, therefore, does not deign even to ask them for their support. He supposes that he can afford to treat them independently and, consequently, refuses to recognise either their party or their principles. But the Hazlehurst men of Bedford county, remember that Edward McPherson was secretary of the WILMOT STATE COMMITTEE, last Fall, and that he did all that lay in his power to lessen the vote of ISAAC HAZLEHURST. Let "Americans" read the "Address" of MR. MCPHERSON, as published in the Abolition papers of this Congressional District, and see whether they can find a single word in it, concerning their peculiar doctrines. Let them read it and see whether they are not contemptuously ignored in it and whether they would not be entirely justifiable in ignoring, with the same contempt, its unscrupulous Abolition author.

## FREE TRADE McPHERSON.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that EDWARD MCPHERSON spent weeks last Fall, in electioneering for DAVID WILMOT, who according to the Whig newspapers, was "A BRITISH FREE TRADE TORY," and, that, in doing so, he endorsed Wilmot's Free Trade doctrines and, therefore, is only trying to humbug the voters of this Congressional District, when he tells them that he is in favor of a high tariff.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that EDWARD MCPHERSON is, now, on a ticket headed by an avowed Free Trader, JOHN M. READ, who has, time and again, expressed his hostility to a Protective Tariff.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that EDWARD MCPHERSON is the nominee of a party which had the majority in Congress, when the present Tariff was established, and one of whose leaders, LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, is the author of that Tariff.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that EDWARD MCPHERSON belongs to a party which in the Eastern and Western States, is in favor of Free Trade and which makes "Protection" an issue in but a single State in the Union, viz: Pennsylvania, where it supposes votes may be caught by so doing.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that, as EDWARD MCPHERSON supported a so-called "British Free Trade Tory" for Governor, last Fall, and as he is on a ticket headed by a notorious Free Trader and below to, and is the nominee of a party which is responsible for the present low Tariff, he is a full-blooded, wool-dyed, Wilmot Free Trader, no matter what may be his professions in favor of a high Tariff.

## MAIL ROBBER CAUGHT.

Silas Cover, Postmaster at Davidsville, Somerset county, Penn'a., was arrested in Philadelphia, a few days ago, on a charge of abstracting letters and money from the Mail. He was a merchant and had gone to the above named city, to "lay in" his stock of winter goods some of which, it seems, he paid for with money he had obtained from packages passing through the Mail and which has been marked by an agent of the Post Office Department. Mr. Cover ought to have known better than to deal so boldly with Uncle Sam.

☞The Abolition organ has a long article in its last issue, in which a very lame effort is made to explain away the well established fact that the indebtedness of our county is owing to the bungling of the late Abolition Treasurer and the withholding of moneys due the county by Abolition collectors. Says the organ, the Treasurer cannot pay out money without the the authority of the Commissioners. It is true that he cannot pay money to any persons except such as hold orders from the Commissioners, but he can pay out *State funds* in cashing those orders, with or *without* authority from the Commissioners. The late Abolition Treasurer paid *State funds* on *county orders*, and his doing this is what has created the confusion into which the financial affairs of our county have been thrown. He should have paid none but *county* money on *county* orders and then he would not have been in debt to the state at the end of his term upwards of $3000.00.

Whenever the Abolition organ succeeds in making its partisan Collectors that owe the county, pay the thousands of dollars which they should have paid long ago, it may be able to make something of an argument on this subject. It had better take our advice and make them "shell out" before it says anything further on the subject. THE ONE HUNDRED QUIRES OF BLANKS ordered by an *opposition board of Commissioners*, when A. S. Russell was clerk, will, also, doubtless, be used up by the time these defaulting gentlemen square their duplicates. So the Abolition organ had better "wait a little longer."

## The Tariff—How the Opposition treat it.

One of the prominent issues of the opposition in the present campaign, is the tariff. They claim to be the especial friends and protectors of American industry, and pronounce worthless any plan for its support and assistance which does not owe its origin to Black Republican wisdom and patriotism. But in the midst of all their protestations, one fact is sufficient to show the character of the attachment they feel for home industry, and stamp the whole tariff movement of the opposition as a mere political contrivance, a scheme for operating upon the masses, and securing their votes for certain candidates on the day of election. We allude to the change of front on the tariff question which has been executed by the Opposition within a few years. The old Whig party, the real father of the tariff in this country, boldly pronounced for high rates of duty, protection for the sake of protection, and went down battling for that distinctive but erroneous doctrine. In 1844, when the Opposition rallied under the lead of HENRY CLAY, the originator of the so-called American system, they repudiated the idea of a Tariff based upon the revenue principle, and denounced the Democratic party as enemies to the industry of the country for maintaining the constitutionality and correct-

reduced the tariff of 1856, under the pressure of Eastern gold, is a forcible commentary upon their tariff protection. Will the people look to the facts presented?—*Daily Pennsylvanian.*

## MUNCHAUSEN OUTDONE.

A few days ago, we were handed the following specimen of a Western letter with a request to publish it. We give place to it for the benefit of those restless folks who leave their comfortable homes in old Pennsylvania and move West with the expectation of realizing the Paradise depictured in the letter of some Hoosier, Sucker, or Wolverine speculator.

"The Pennsylvanians think that timber is scarce in Iowa. Such is not the case, I know a tree that seven men chopped at for seven weeks, when they took a notion to go around and look at the other side. They travelled four days and came to a party of forty men who had been chopping at it for four months and hadn't cut it half through. The tree was afterwards cut down and five hundred sawmills have been working on it for two years—five new towns, seven bridges and nearly two thousand barns have been built with the lumber it has produced—the chips made in cutting it down measured four million cords and have supplied two furnaces with charcoal for the last two years—the stump was afterwards dug up and the place it had occupied turned into a pasture field."

"Prodigious!" as Dominie Sampson would have said. That out-Munchausens Munchausen forty times, and yet the fellow who wrote it told about as much truth as most other Western letter-writers.

☞A Ferguson & Co. have just received a new and splendid stock of boots and shoes from the eastern cities, which they will sell astonishly cheap. All in want of any article in their line would do well to give them a call. See advertisement in another column.

☞We are requested to announce that the Rev. D. Bacon will preach in the Court House, this evening, Sept. 24th. The public are invited to attend.

## JUDGE WILLIAM A. PORTER.

During a brief visit to Pittsburg last week, we had the pleasure of meeting Judge Porter, and making his acquaintance. He is a polished gentleman—in the prime of life and the vigor of manhood. He is pre-eminently qualified for the proper discharge of the duties of the high and honorable position which his Democratic fellow-citizens desire to assign him. He is a man of great practical judgment, sound common sense, and talents of the highest order, which, combined with his high literary and legal acquirements, enable him to bring to the discharge of his official duties, a degree of judgment, practical experience, and profound legal lore which is rarely, if ever, met with in men of his age. We heartily wish every voter in Somerset county knew him, and we feel assured, that they would agree with us in saying he would be a credit to the bench and an honor

## The President's Disposal of the Captured Africans.

The Washington *Union* announces the fact the President had concluded a contract with the American Colonization Society for the subsistence and instruction of the Africans recently captured in the slaver now at Charleston, for the period of one year after their landing on the African coast. We understand that this disposal of the Africans has been made with reference to pure considerations of economy; it having been ascertained on full inquiry that the cost of executing the directions of the law would be less under this arrangement with the Colonization Society than under any that could have been made with private individuals; the character and reputation of the Colonization Society affording, in addition to superior cheapness, a guarantee of a faithful execution of the contract, which would have existed under an arrangement with private individuals personally unknown to the government.

As various disscussions have been lately ripe in the Union on the propriety of expediency of returning these captives again to their native coasts, and the subject has been treated as if the President passed under the laws an *option* whether to send them back to Africa or retain them on this continent, it is proper to state that by the law under which his proceedings have been taken, he is allowed no such option as is spoken that alluded to.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, PA.—The Valley Spirit says: On Sunday evening last, two brothers named David and Daniel Funk, who reside on a farm about one mile from the town of Waynesboro', in this county, perpetrated a deliberate and cold-blooded murder on a man by the name of John Osburn, a shoemaker by trade. It appears, according to the rumors which have reached this place, that Osburn, who is an old man and a cripple, resided as a tenant on Funk's farm, and was in the habit of obtaining the water used in his family from a spring near the residence of the Funk's. At this spring there is a spring-house from which several articles, such as are usually found in places of the kind, had been purloined. The Funks blamed Osburn and his sons for committing the thefts, and forbade him or them to visit the spring, although allowing his wife and daughters to do so. On Sunday morning, the old man Osburn visited the spring as usual. The Funks ordered him off but he refused to go until he obtained water. They then attempted to shoot him, but the gun would not go off after being snapped at him several times. The Funks, anticipating Osburn's return to the spring, made preparations for his reception. They drew the load out of the gun and reloaded it afresh with a heavy charge of buckshot. In the evening, about 4 o'clock, Osburn returned to the spring and the Funks sallied out to attack him. Dave struck him a severe blow on the head with a stone, and Dan, the younger brother, fired the contents of the gun into his side a little above the hip. Osburn died during the night from the effects of the wound received. Some forty or fifty shot penetrated his side and hip. The blow received on his head it is also thought would have been sufficient to cause death. Osburn leaves a wife and several children. The Funks are both married men. They were arrested at Waynesboro' on Monday and brought to this place and committed to jail to await their trial at the next term of our Court.

INTERESTING FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamer *Persia* arrived at New York on Thursday evening, with three days' later news from Europe.—She brings the details of the American treaty with China. The treaty is to be ratified within a year. It provides for a direct correspondence between the American Minister and the government at Pekin. It stipulates for the good offices of the United States in case of any difficulties occurring between China and the other powers, and declares that American shipping shall never pay higher duties than the most favored nations. The double tonnage tax is abolished. It is reported that Captain Preedy, of the Agamemnons and Mr. Bright, the engineer of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, will be knighted. The Emperor of Russia has emancipated the two hundred thousand serfs belonging to the national domain. A powder magazine, containing two hundred thousand pound of powder, exploded at Astrakan, on the Caspian sea, destroying half the town, and killing half of the inhabitants. Letters from Vienna say that advices from Constantinople inspire fears for the safety of the Christians.—The existence of a conspiracy to dethrone the Sultan is confirmed. Cotton has declined one-eighth of a penny.

LAND SALES POSTPONED.—The President has ordered the further postponement of the Kansas land sales till July, 1859. The reason for this is stated to be in the financial pressure in the country, and consequent inability of the settlers to prove and pay for the pre-emption by the time fixed by the proclamation, ordering the sales in November. The lands comprise three millions of acres.

The President has ordered the new land office, about to be established in New Mexico, to be located in Santa Fe.

## The Comet.

The comet of 1858 is now visible to the naked eye. It is only about a hundred and forty millions of miles distant, is very rapidly approaching the earth, and already shows through a common opera-glass a well defined tail. We are told that during the first week in October, the comet will be of the most striking brightness, possibly the largest of the century, and at that time will be seen near Arcturus, perhaps even surpassing that star in splendor. It is now visible for about an hour after sunset and an hour before sunrise, in a line with the two stars called the Pointers, and forming nearly a right angle between these and Arcturus.—It is best seen at four o'clock in the morning.—Dr. Gould suggested in the last number of his *Journal* that, from the similarity of the elements, it was possible that this comet was identical with the first comet of 1827, and also that of 1794. This fact seems, from recent observations, almost certain, affording a reasonable presumption that it is a periodic comet, whose period is about thirty-one years.

## A Man Beaten to Death in Madison County, Ky., by his Wife and her Paramour—$500 Reward Offered for their Arrest.

We learn by passengers over the Covington & Lexington Railway last night, says the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Saturday, that a shocking murder took place at Taits Creek, in Madison County Kentucky, on Wednesday evening last. It appears that a man named Wade and his wife Sarah Wade, having been living very unhappily together, on account of an alleged intimacy [illegible] named William B. Margrave *alias* Rice. On Wednesday evening, Wade returned home, and found Magrave at his house. Wade demanded that he should absent himself and never again return. Mrs. Wade took sides with Margrave, and both commenced a tirade of abuse on Wade, to which the latter replied, using very severe language. From high words the parties came to blows, and Mrs Wade and Margrave, with barrel staves in their hands, beat Wade to death.—The murderers left their victim lifeless on the floor, and packing up all the clothing they wanted, eloped to parts unknown. A colored boy who witnessed the conflict, gave the alarm, and the neighbors far and near were soon collected. Wade was weltering in a pool of blood, and was beaten and cut in a most shocking manner. Pursuit was made for the murderers, and a description has been sent to the police of that city, but neither had been arrested up to late accounts. The affair has created considerable excitement at Taits Creek where Mr. Wade was esteemed as a very worthy citizen, and Margrave regarded as a dangerous man; this being the third murder he has committed. We understand that the murderers have been traced within thirty miles of Covington.

HOUSE BLOWN DOWN A PRECIPICE.—The Rockport (Ind.) Democrat relates a sad occurrence in that place, on Thursday last. A house, containing a family, was blown from a precipice. The Democrat says:

"The house was blown over the rock, and and falling about seventy-five feet, was literally mashed to pieces, and, horrible to relate, Mrs. Glensbeckle was killed outright, and her four little children were more or less mangled, but not killed, though it is thought one or two of them will die. The accident occurred about 10 o'clock, P. M., and soon after the alarm was given, the citizens rushed to the scene of the disaster, and rescued the little sufferers from among the rubbish and timbers. It is a wonder that the children were not all killed. The house stood on stilts, as it were, upon the very edge of the rock, and the wind must have lifted it up and turned it bottom upwards, as it seemed to strike upon the roof. It is thought that Mrs. Glensbeckle and her children were in bed and asleep, at the time of the awful occurrence.

*At the Ohio State Fair at Sandusky—at Greensburg, Pa., and at Wheeling, Va.*—during the past week, the best Rapid business Writing exhibited was from the Iron City College of this city.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

## BUCHANAN CLUB

will meet at the Court House on Saturday evening next, the 25th inst. A full attendance is requested. Turn out, Democrats!

O. E. SHANNON, President.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

By divine permission, the Rev. Mr. Hoffmeier, of Friend's Cove, expects to preach, in the church, at Bloody Run, on the first Sunday in October, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

## DIED:

In West Providence township, on the 12th inst., Georgianna, infant daughter of the late Himas O'Neal, aged 4 years 2m., and 20 days.


AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug Store. [July 30, 1858.]


## Announcement.

*To the Independent Voters of Bedford and Somerset Counties:*

Thankful for the former partiality of my fellow citizens of this Legislative District, I am again a candidate for ASSEMBLY, and shall remain so until the closing of the Polls on next election day. Should I be so fortunate as to be re-elected, I pledge myself to fulfil the trust reposed in me, honestly and to the best of my ability. SAMUEL J. CASTNER.

Woodberry, Sept. 1, 1858.

## FAIR NOTICE.

MURRAY & BRO., Bloody Run, would notify all persons indebted to them by note, Book account or otherwise, that they intend moving west this Fall, and desire that all knowing themselves indebted to them to come forward and pay up immediately. Any who neglect this notice longer than till the 14th of October next, will likely have cause to regret it, as after that time all claims will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

Sep. 24, 1858.

## D. R. ANDERSON,

*OF CENTREVILLE, CUMBERLAND VALLEY.*

would hereby give notice to his customers and friends, that in order to make arrangements for the Fall trade he will sell goods much cheaper than ever for cash. He also, wants all knowing themselves owing him to come and settle with him without delay.

Sep. 24, 1858.

# SHOE STORE!

## Ferguson & Co.,

HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.

Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.

First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.

Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.

Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stand at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they can sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.

*Pickles and Fruits.*

In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.

## —ALSO—

The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.

A. FERGUSON & CO.

Sept. 24, 1858.

## *NOTICE OF INQUISITION.*

WHEREAS John Kegg, late of Colerain township, Bedford county, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit: A certain message or tract of land, situate in the aforesaid township and county, containing about two hundred and sixty one acres, adjoining lands of Philip Shoemaker, Simon Stuckey, Abraham Weisel and others.

Leaving a widow named Rachael, and issue eight children, viz: William, residing in Hancock county, Ohio, Emanuel, the petitioner, Mary Ann, residing in Bedford county, John, residing in California, Jacob and Josiah, residing in Bedford county, Rebecca residing in Huntingdon county, Penn'a, and Margaret residing in Bedford county.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Monday, the 18th day of October, 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's office, Sept. 24th, 1858. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

## *NOTICE OF INQUISITION.*

WHEREAS John Claar, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford county, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit: one lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, fronting 60 feet on Pitt street, and adjoining public lot on the east, Isaac Mengel, Jr., on the west, and the Bay-town branch on the north, —also a lot of ground containing about 20 acres, situate in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Hugh Moore, Jacob Martin's heirs, William Maskin's heirs and others.

Leaving the following named heirs; to wit, Jacob, who is dead, leaving issue a daughter Mary Ann, who is intermarried with George Hines, residing in the State of Ohio, Mary M. Kinly, residing in Bedford; Catharine, intermarried with Anthony Stiffler, residing in Bedford, John who is dead, leaving five children, viz: George residing in the west, Henry residing in Frederick county Md., William residing in the west, Margaret, intermarried with George Bechtel, residing in Frederick co., Md., and John residing at the same place. Joseph, petitioner, Sarah, intermarried with Thomas Slack, now dead, leaving issue six children, residing in Bedford county, viz:—George, Mary, intermarried with George Rock; Jane, Margaret, Amanda, and Franklin, Elizabeth, intermarried with Jacob Over, residing in Bedford and Samuel, residing in the State of Kentucky.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Saturday, the 16th day of October, A. D., 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sep. 24, 1858. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF

# REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county; the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Bedford township, on *Friday, the 5th day of November*, next, all the following described Real Estate, to wit: A Tract of Land with GRIST-MILL and DWELLING HOUSE, thereon erected, containing 41 ACRES and 28 PERCHES and allowance—also 2¼ acres of meadow ground, adjoining lands of John Holderbaum's heirs, John S. Ritchey and others.

Terms:—CASH, at confirmation of sale.

DANIEL HELSEL,
adm'r of the estate of Jacob Helsel, dec'd.

Sep. 17, 1858.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by.

REED & MINNICH.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

☞*All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and fine markets, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.*

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.—A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlements of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic Co. New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advestisement of Hammonton Lands.

# FOR SALE, OR TRADE.

—A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constanty stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

**Auditor's Notice.**—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court, in and for the county of Bedford, to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Joseph Nicodemus, acting administrator of the estate of Joseph Dull, dec'd, to and amongst the heirs, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Thursday, the 23d day of September, instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend. G. H. SPANG,

Sep. 10, '57. Auditor.

**Auditor's Notice.**—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Bedford, to report a distribution of the money in the hands of O. E. Shannon, Esq., one of the administrators de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, of the estate of Thomas Vickroy, dec'd, to and amongst the widow, heirs and legatees of said deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Wednesday, the 22d day of September, A. D., 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

Sep10,'58. JNO. P. REED, Auditor.

*NOTICE.*

Alcinda W. Smith, vs. William Smith. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford county. No. 23, of August Term 1858.

Proceeding in Libel for Divorce.

And now, to wit: August 25, 1858, on motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., John P. Reed, appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report the same to Court.

The Commissioner will will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in the borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 22d day of September, A. D., 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day. JNO. P. REED,

Sep.10,'58. Commissioner.

**Auditor's Notice.**

Garretson & Barclay v. Thomas W. Horton. } Pluries vend. Exp., Nos. 69 & 70 Aug. Term, 1858, in the Common Pleas of Bedford county.

And now, to wit: August 30, 1858, on motion of G H Spang, Esq., John P. Reed appointed auditor to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Wm. S. Fluke, Esq., sheriff of Bedford county, raised by virtue of the above writs, on sale of def'ts real estate, to and amongst creditors.

By virtue of the above appointment the undersigned will meet all parties interested, chosing to attend, at his office in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday the 21st day of September, A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day.

Sep.10,'58. JNO. P. REED, Auditor.

**Auditor's Notice.**

Betts, Pusy & Co. v. Locke & Snider. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford county, vend. Exp., No. 25, August Term, 1858.

George Stuckey vs. Jacob Snider. } Vend. Exp., No 9, August Term, 1858. And now to wit, August 30, 1858, on motion of O E Shannon, Esq., John P. Reed, appointed auditor to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Wm. S. Fluke, Esq., sheriff of Bedford county, raised by virtue of the above stated writs, upon sale of def't. Jacob Snider's real estate, to and amongst the creditors.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on Tuesday, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1858, at his office in the borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend. JNO. P. REED,

Sep. 10,'57. Auditor.

# PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises on SATURDAY, the 6th day of November, next, the real estate of James Weimer, late of Monroe township dec'd, viz: the mansion farm of said dec'd, containing 441 ACRES and 64 PERCHES, with double Log House and Barn thereon erected—adjoining lands of Andrew Irons, Michael Hevner, Nathan Grubb and others.

Terms: One third to remain in the property during the widow's life, the interest thereon to be paid her annually. One third at the confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

MAHALA WEIMER,

Sep. 10, '58-4t Administratrix.

*PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.*—There will be exposed to public sale, on *Saturday, the 9th day of October*, 1858, the well known farm, formerly the property of Allen Conley, deceased. The improvements are a

*TWO STORY LOG HOUSE,*

with stone kitchen attached, a double log barn, and other neccessary buildings, there is a large apple orchard of choice fruit thereon, and other fruit trees of different kinds. A never failing well of water near the house, and several springs on the farm.

This tract of land lies about 2½ miles west of Schellsburg, adjoining lands of Wm. Crisman, Phillip Hoover, John Whetstone and others.

*Terms* made known on day of sale by

URIAH CONLEY,

Sep, 10, '58. Administrator.

## Notice to Retailers.

RETAILERS are notified that their Licenses are ready for delivery, and must be lifted by the 1st day of October, next, or suits will be brought against all failing to lift them without respect to persons. S. DAVIS,

Sep. 10,'58. Treasurer.

**TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS.**—Notice is hereby given that I will meet the directors and Teachers of Schellsburg and Napier township, in Schellsburg, for the purpose of examining teachers and renewing certificates on the 25th of Sept.; those of Juniata, at Buena Vista on the 27th; of St. Clair, at the Eight Square on the 28th; of Union, at Mowery's Mill, on the 29th; of Middle Woodberry, at Woodberry, on the 30th; of South Woodberry, at Enterprise on the 1st of October; of West Providence, at Boody Run on the 4th; of Hopewell, at Dasher's on the 5th; of Broad Top, at Hopewell on the 6th; of Liberty at Stonerstown on the 7th; of Snake Spring, at Hartley's school house on the 13th; of Colerain, at the Brick Church on the 14th; of East Providence, at Householder's school house on the 15th; of Bedford township, at Bedford on the 16th; of Harrison, at Keyser's school house on the 18th; of Londonderry, at Bridgeport on the 19th; of Cumberland Valley on the 20th; of Southampton, at Chaneysville on the 21st; of Monroe, at Clearville on the 22d; of Bedford borough on the 25th.

The above meetings will be held at 9 o'clock A. M., and it is particularly requested that Directors and Teachers be punctual in their attendance.—Teachers will please provide themselves with pens, ink and paper, and avail themselves of this opportunity of being examined, as no teacher will be examined after the regular time, except for special reasons and then not unless he brings a written request for me to do so, signed at least by three Directors of the District in which he is to be employed.

NOTICE is also given, that all Permanent Certificates of the old styles have been annulled under the authority of the 42d Section of the General School Law of the 8th of May 1854, and can no longer be received by Directors as authority for the employment of Teachers. Teachers holding such certificates will please attend on the above mentioned days and have them exchanged or returned.

H. HECKERMAN,

Sep. 10, '58. Co. Sup't.

**NOTICE** IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL whom it may concern, that I have bought of Wm. Lashley and paid him for, the following property, to wit: his entire stock of store goods, horses, cattle, hogs, calves, grain, hay, and altogether all his personal property that belonged to him, and also, four tracts of land and leave the same in his possession during my pleasure, and I furthermore forewarn all persons from trespassing on the same, as I will most positively enforce the law against any person so doing, as it is mine and paid for.

Sep. 10, '58. HENRY C. LASHLEY.

*A CHANCE FOR WOOD HAULERS!*

ANY friend who shall supply my wood house with some 20 cords of wood, say 10 of oak and 10 of hickory, clean of knees and knots such as my agent, Levi Agnew, may pass as merchantable, shall on the order of said Agnew be paid in cash the sum of $42.50 cts, in full for such supply, which must be completed in two weeks.

Sep. 10,'58. L. TALLIAFERRO.

# A GOOD HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his house and lot in Buena Vista, Juniata Township, Bedford county, on which are erected a good TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, well finished, an excellent FRAME STABLE, a good shop well calculated for a shoemaker or tailor—also, a well of good water in the back yard, and always plenty of water in the cellar.

This property is a very desirable one, being well calculated for a business man, it being in a good neighborhood. Buena Vista wants another store, a good wagon maker, shoemaker and tailor. ☞Any person wishing to purchase such property, at a low price, will address the subscriber at Buena Vista. If sold, possession given this Fall. NICHOLAS KEGG.

Aug. 20, 1858–tf.

**STOVES, TIN AND COPPER WARE!**—My friends and the public in general, are hereby informed that I now have and shall continue to keep on hand, a large stock of almost every size and pattern of cooking stoves, parlor stoves and coal stoves. Also, copper and brass kettles, tin and sheet iron ware, common and Russia stove pipe, fire boards, and tin ware of all kind made out of the very best I and 2 tin plate.

Spouting made to order of the best double tin plate, and put up by Mr. JOHN LINDERMAN, who as a workman has no superior in the county. I would also call the attention of the public to a new article of self-sealing fruit cans, the best that has yet been offered.

Stove blacking constantly on hand.

All persons in want of any of the above articles will please call at the Old Stand, of the subscriber, in Bedford, where they can buy on reasonable terms. Old copper, brass, pewter and country produce taken in exchange for work. GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, aug. 27, '58.–3m.

**TO INVALIDS.**—*DR. HARDMAN*—ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN AND **Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS,** FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT,

*Author of "Letters to Invalids,"*

Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c.,

MAY BE CONSULTED AT BEDFORD, PA.,

*"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"*

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 13th 1858.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Brompton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable*.

Paplapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

*No charge for consultation.*

June 4, 1858.

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

**Proclamation of General Election.**—Whereas in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what Officers are to be elected, I, WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday (12th) October, 1858, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Ramsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at school house number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnel in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house, near the Methodist church on land of John Hartly.

The electors of West Providence township, to meet at the new log school house at Bloody Run in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which times and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON for Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Bedford and Somerset in the House of Representatives.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the counties of Fulton, Franklin, Juniata, and Adams, to fill the office of Representative in Congress, to represent the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Franklin, Juniata and Adams, in the Congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of poor house director.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of said County.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to keep open till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

*NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:*

That every person, excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:—

"That the inspectors and judges, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabeticnl list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceeding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent, any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any election, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown in the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with the Commonwealth, or shall offer to mak any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on Friday, next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 16th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and the eighty-third of Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sept. 10, 1858.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11,'58. GEO. B. AMICK.

**Take Notice,**

To make arrangements for Fall Trade

G. W. RUPP

Will offer GOODS at reduced prices to those that buy for cash. Call and see and you won't be disappointed. And all those that know themselves indebted will please call and settle their accounts. (aug. 6,'58

JUST RECEIVED

at Shoemaker's Colonade store, a large assortment of coffee, sugar, syrup, molasses, green and black teas, starch, spices, indigo, candles rice, &c., which will be sold very cheap.

aug. 20, 1858.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

**RAINSBURG, Pa.**

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 4th August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57–1y.

**SHOEMENDING!**

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable*. Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

# *The "Right of Search"*

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

# Emporium

**OF FASHION!**

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

A NEW SUPPLY OF BOOTS & SHOES,

Just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade store. (aug. 20,'58.

*Iron City College*

**Iron City Commercial College,**

PITTSBURG, PA. CHARTERED 1853.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J C SMITH, A M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A T DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J A DEYDRICK and T C JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A COWLEY and W A Miller, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

**12 Premiums.**

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

*Important Information.—Students enter at* any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2.50 per week—Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞Ministers, sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F W JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sep 3, 1858–1y

**PUBLIC Sale of Real Estate.**—By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court, in and for the county of Bedford, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, on

*Saturday, the 9th day of October, next*, the REAL ESTATE of Wm. Leasure, late dec'd, to wit: a Tract of Land composed of three tracts or parcels of land, situate in Bean's Cove, Southampton township, county aforesaid, containing

**232 Acres,** more or less, about 30 ACRES under cultivation, adjoining lands of Brice Growden on the north, A. Perdew on the west, and John Gordon on the east, about 23 acres of the same patented land. The improvements are a LOG HOUSE and STABLE, about six acres in MEADOW with a small ORCHARD thereon. Land well watered and an excellent spring at the door. Terms cash. Due attendance will be given by

A. PERDEW,

Sep. 3, 1858. Adm'r.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA—by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops can be seen growing. Terms from $15 to 20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila. at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hamonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter. See full advertisement in another column.

**SELLING OFF AT COST.**

In order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods, J. & J. M. Shoemaker, will sell goods at very reduced prices, at the Colonade store.

aug. 20, 1858.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Wm. Leasure, late of Southampton township deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ARCHIBALD PERDEW,

of Bean's Cove, Bedford co., Adm'r.

Sep 3, 2858.

**THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPLETED!**

*QUEEN VICTORIA'S DESPATCH TO PRESIDENT BUCHANAN RECEIVED!*

THE stupendous enterprise of laying the Atlantic Telegraph Cable has been brought to a successful termination and this, together with the

**BEDFORD RAILROAD,**

has excited the people so much that they have almost forgotten every thing except

*REED & MINNICH'S*

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods Store, where a fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres, prints, bleached and unbleached muslins, ginghams,

**Groceries,**

coffee, sugar, molasses, extra pulverized sugars, spices, cheese, and numerous other articles, have just been received and opened out for sale, all of which will be sold low for cash, or country produce. CALL AND BE CONVINCED. (aug. 20, '58.

**Notice to Sportsmen!**—All persons are hereby notified that the practice of shooting and hunting upon my premises must be abandoned. Attention to those who disregard this notice will be given, especially hereafter, in a way that may not be agreeable. JAMES A. ANDERSON,

aug. 27, '58. Bedford Township.

**DENTIST.**

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,

June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

**DR. F. C. REAMER**

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

**Dr. B. F. Harry**

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

SWAIN'S PANACEA,

at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

[july 30, '58.]

**Hammonton Lands**—*NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.*—TO ALL WANTING FARMS—in a healthy place, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has been recently opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farm of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best* quality for the production of fruits, grains &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acres, payable in easy quarterly yearly instalments, with a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every patriotic man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens of New England and the Middle States are erecting improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known. The soil is a sandy loam, with a *clay bottom* and *retentive* of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market. The reader may be well aware that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure. Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price, from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brick-yards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for one hundred dollars. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue in order to get a place to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which make the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter. There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket. The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine before purchasing. This all are expected to do—They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal. The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly Literary and Agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer, and can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

*Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land:—Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7½ A. M. and 5½ P. M.; when there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. H. COUGHLIN, 209 South Fifth Street below Walnut, Philada. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.* (aug. 27, '58.

**Dr. W. H. Witmor,** OF LANCASTER, (formerly of Philadelphia,) where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the U. States and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of N. York, and late Medical Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicines prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—*no* matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures or performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia, that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn diseases of Females radically removed. Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞*CANCER CURED* without the knife.

I will remain in my office on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton square, Lancaster city, Pa.

july 30,'58–1y. W. H. WITMOR, M. D.

P. S. See in local column my appointment to visit Bedford on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, days of August, to consult with patients on all diseases free of charge. W. H. WITMOR.

**AMERICAN HOUSE,**

CUMBERLAND MD.,

*ADJOINING THE DEPOT,*

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.)

**TO BUILDERS.**

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

**Spectacles!**

The subscriber has just received a fine and variety of Gold, Silver Mounted Pebbles, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest ground to suit persons of all ages—and the attention of all who are in which the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

# Sign of the Lock!

# HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

# VARIETY STORE.

*WILLIAM HARTLEY*

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of tools,

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps.
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,

Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

## To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
*Chambersburg.*

March 6, 1857.

## D. Border,

## Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

## BANKING HOUSES
*OF*
## JOHN T. HOGG.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SOMERSET, | SOMERSET CO. | Pennsylvania. |
| MOUNTPLEASANT, | WESTMORE'D " | |
| CONNELLSVILLE, | FAYETTE CO. | |
| UNIONTOWN, | " | |
| BROWNSVILLE, | " | |
| NEW BRIGHTON, | BEAVER CO. | |

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

## Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. D. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

## GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

*Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,*

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

## DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first July 1st, by addressing the editor of this paper.

Country Physicians filled at City prices at Dr. D. have their orders
Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

THE
## Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

*Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now* before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supply- ing in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
*Is a scientific medical discovery*, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.
May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF
A FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

*Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.*—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a centinual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact bad. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.
May 14, 1858.

*TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.*

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

## A. H. C. BROCKEN,

22d CLIFF STREET, NEW-YORK,

MANUFACTURER OF
GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, ETC.

Glass Ware for Chymists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc. Glass Ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited. Price Lists sent on application. [aug 13, '58.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
*Chambersburg.*

March 6.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

*BEDFORD*

## Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country.—*Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

## Cultivators,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Bedford, May 21, 1858-6m. Machinist.

THE MORMONS RETREATING!!

## Fresh ARRIVAL

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
just received
AT SHOEMAKERS' COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Mous. Delains, plain and figured Alpaccas, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Debages, etc., etc.

*BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,*
Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins, Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,

and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

## SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

*Passengers will REACH*

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being
*THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER*
than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858–tf.

## BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
## *Machine Shop!*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

*GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING* MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL
Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co
Feb 19, 1858

## Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

## DR. WALTON'S
AMERICAN PILLS.
JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

FURNITURE

## For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

## *How to save Money!*

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,

can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHAIRS FROM | $4 50 | to | 36 00 | per set |
| BEDSTEADS, | 2 50 | " | 15 00 | " |
| TABLES, | 2 50 | " | 20 00 | " |
| BUREAUS, | 10 00 | " | 35 00 | " |
| CUPBOARDS, | 5 00 | " | 12 00 | " |
| WASHSTANDS, | 1 50 | " | 6 00 | " |
| WORK STANDS, | 1 00 | " | 5 00 | " |
| CANDLE STANDS, | 1 00 | " | 3 00 | " |

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

## A Two-Story Frame House
AND
## FIVE ACRES OF GROUND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale a new TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, together with FIVE ACRES OF GROUND, situate along the Bedford and Somerset Turnpike road, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, adjoining John Corly, Wm. Barrick and others. The property is in good order, and has all the necessary out-buildings thereon erected—the property is very desirable for a good mechanic or laboring man, as it has every convenience and located in a good neighborhood. Terms easy.

MARY SPROAT,

N. B. For further information, address the subscriber at Buena Vista, Bedford county, Pa.

July 9, 1858. M. S.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

*JOHN BORDER,*

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED
and for sale—the celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradle, by
june 11,'58. G. W. RUPP.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by
A. B. CRAMER & Co.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.
A. B. CRAMER & CO

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Feb. 19, 1858.

**Cheese**—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

## Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

## Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

*North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,*

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

☞They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

## FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

## Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

*BAZAR!*

## BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in
"ANDERSON'S Row?"

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods—Have you seen them?

HER Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitly nice and new in style, French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors, Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, ducals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various styles; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edgings, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

HOSIERY, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' slippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1,25, other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

## WM. FOSTER,

WITH

*BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.*

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

## WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous department has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

**Fresh** Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

## THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

## John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

*Respectfully tenders his services to the Public*

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

## Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,
Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr., GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS, JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES, WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD, C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER, THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS, H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE, JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

*Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.*

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price, 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

SOLD BY
Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.
july 30,'58-1y.

## *MRS. S. E. POTTS*

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBAGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELLING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPS, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

## Samuel Ketterman,

*COUNTY SURVEYOR,*

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

*TOOTHACHE.*—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.